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NEW LIGHT-INDUSTRY PLANTS TO OPEN: OTHERS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

FURNITURE FACTORY TO BEGIN WORK 1 MAY -- Slovenski Porocevalec, No 46, 22 Feb 50

A new furniture factory, to begin operations on 1 May 1950, is located between Kromberg and Panovec and is 2 kilometers from the future center of Nova Gorica. One of the factory buildings is 40 meters wide and 85 meters long. The total area of the factory is 45,000 cubic sic meters. The drying room of the factory has already been completed.

The furniture factory in Solkane will be transferred to the buildings of the new furniture factory in Nova Gorica. At the new location, it will produce 15 times more bedroom furniture than ever before. About 7,000 suites of furniture will be distributed every year to the working people. The working method in the new factory will resemble the assembly-line system of furniture manufac-At present, a bedroom suite, including feather mattresses and mirror, costs 34,000 dinars, while next year it will cost 24,000 dinars. The new factory will be connected by means of an industrial track with the new Nova Gorica railroad station, which will be built soon. Until that time, the factory will be connected with the Gorizia railroad station by means of a narrow-gauge railroad track.

The factory will operate at one-third of capacity this year. It will produce its own paneling until the new paneling combine is built.

TO MAKE PHOTO APPARATUS -- Slovenski Porocevalec, No 54, 3 Mar 50

In 1949, Croatian industrial enterprises of republic significance began to produce 30 new items. These items include: montan wax, made of lignite, and used for insulating purposes and for the production of varnishes and phonograph records; furfurol, made of corn cobs and used for softening polyvinyl plastics as well as for mixing paints and lacquers; new types of calculating machines; synthetic pastes; artificial pitch for lacquers; raw materials for ozalid paper (for multigraphing blueprints); sulfur brown dyes for textile products; lenses

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and frames for eyeglasses; electrodes for electric welding; new drawing inks of various colors; and graphite brushes for electric motors.

Croatian industry of republic significance in Lagreb will produce the first Yugoslav photographic equipment and photographic film in 1950. The industry is also making preparations for the serial production of motorcycles and electric vehicles equipped with storage batteries for the transportation of material in large industrial enterprises and in railroad stations. The textile machinery industry is preparing for the production of machinery for the wool industry and other textile industrics. New parts for silos will be constructed. Progress has been made toward the manufacture of equipment for vulcanizing rubber and impregnating fabrics.

TO UP SALT OUTPUT -- Slovenski Porocevalec, No 74, 27 Mar 50

Before the war Yugoslavia imported 6,000 carloads of salt per year.

Rock salt production in Bosnia (at Kreka and Simin Han) has now increased 50 percent as compared to 1939. By means of modern vacuum apparatus, the Kreka salt mine expects to increase production another 50 percent. A deep salt pit will be dug in the rock-salt mine at Tusanj near Tuzla in the near future.

The saltworks in Ulcinj, which cover an area of 840 hectares, produced 50 percent more salt in the first postwar years than before the war. Because of various innovations in 1949, the Ulcinj saltworks will increase their salt production 100 percent.

In addition to the Ulcinj saltworks, there are saltworks on Pag Island and in Ston. On Rab Island, new saltworks will be opened close to the old abandoned saltworks.

In the near future, the Yugoslav salt production will be three times as great as before the war.

NEW SPINNING MILLS TO OPEN -- Slovenski Porocevalec, No 73, 25 Mar 50

At the end of 1949, a large cotton-spinning mill began operation in Zagreb. This year a large wool-spinning mill in Tetovo, Macedonia, will be completed and fully equipped. It will be a part of the large wool-processing combine, which will employ 3,000 workers. The building which will contain the spinning mill and the storage rooms covers an area of 11,000 square meters.

Another cotton-spinning mill with 20,000 spindles will be built in the Kosmet in the near future. This mill will employ 2,000 workers.

9,963 TONS OF SOAP IN 1949 -- Slovenski Porocevalec, No 63, 14 Mar 50

In 1948, Yugoslavia produced 6,366 tons of soap, while in 1949 the production was 9,963 tons. However, the 1949 production represented only a 66-percent fulfillment of the planned amount. For the production of soap, 70 percent of the fats used by Yugoslav industries are imported and only 30 percent are domestically produced industrial fats. It is expected that the 1950 production of soap will be 30 percent larger than in 1949.

BUILD NEW SILK COMBINE -- Ljudska Pravica, No 86, 10 Apr 50

In addition to the wool combine in Tetovo, a silk combine in Titov Veles (also in Macedonia) also is under construction. It will be the largest textile

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combine of its kind in Yugoslavia. Production of silk fabrics in one section of the combine will begin in May 1950. The entire combine is scheduled to be completed in 1952. Most of the silkworms are being cultivated in the vicinity of Djevdjelija, Valandovo, and Strumica. The entire combine will occupy an area of 10,000 square meters.

TO PRODUCE MORE FISH OIL -- Slovenski Porocevalec, No 53, 2 Mar 50

Because the production of the fish oil and fish meal factory in Rovinj is insignificant, the old vegetable oil factory in Cmis near Split has been converted into a fish oil and fish meal factory. In 1949 the latter delivered 500 tons of fish meal to state farms and cooperatives. Once the production of processed fish in the new combine in Zadar is increased, the factory in Cmis will receive 60 percent more fish refuse than heretofore, which it will process into fish oil and fish meal.

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